



Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019  
**Aircraft Stability and Control**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

- 1 a. Define longitudinal static stability and derive an expression for tail contribution ( $C_{m_{\alpha_t}}$ ) for the static longitudinal stability of an airplane. (10 Marks)
- b. For the given general aviation airplane data, determine the contribution of the wing and tail to the  $C_m$  versus  $\alpha$  curve. Assume standard sea-level atmospheric conditions.

$$W = 2750 \text{ N}, \quad V = 176 \text{ m/s}, \quad X_{cg} = 0.295 \bar{c}$$

Wing airfoil characteristics      Tail airfoil section

$$C_{m_{ac}} = -0.116$$

$$C_{l_{\alpha}} = 0.01/\text{deg}$$

$$C_{l_{\alpha}} = 0.097/\text{deg}$$

$$C_{m_{ac}} = 0.0$$

$$\alpha_{O_L} = -5^\circ$$

$$i_t = -1.0^\circ$$

$$x_{ac} = 0.25 \bar{c}$$

$$C_{L_{\alpha_t}} = 3.91 \text{ rad}^{-1}$$

$$i_w = 1.0^\circ$$

Reference geometry:  $S = 184 \text{ m}^2$ ,  $S_H = 43 \text{ m}^2 = S_t$ ,  $b = 33.4 \text{ m}$ ,  $l_t = 16 \text{ m}$ ,  $\bar{c} = 5.7 \text{ m}$ ,  $\eta = 1$ .

(10 Marks)

- 2 a. Derive an expression for Elevator angle to Trim and with the help of pitching moment curves. How Elevator angle to Trim can be obtained? (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the effect of Elevator required for landing and restriction of forward limit of C.G. Range. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. With a help of diagram and expression, explain the control surface floating characteristics and aerodynamic balance. (10 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for stick force gradients in Unaccelerated Flight and also obtain the expression for the slope of the stick force versus speed curve. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Obtain an expression for Rudder Control Effectiveness. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the contribution of Aircraft components to directional stability. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain an expression for the stability contribution of the vertical tail with a free rudder. (08 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Define Roll stability. (04 Marks)
- b. For the following data of NAVION airplane, estimate the roll control power,  $C_{l_{\delta_a}}$ . Assume that the wing and aileron geometry are as  $b/2 = 16.7 \text{ m}$ ,  $\lambda = 0.54$ ,  $c_r = 7.2 \text{ m}$ ,  $c_t = 3.9 \text{ m}$ ,  $y_1 = 11.1 \text{ m}$ ,  $y_2 = 16 \text{ m}$ ,  $S = 184 \text{ m}^2$ ,  $C_{L_{\alpha_w}} = 4.44/\text{rad}$ ,  $\tau = 0.36$ . Consider for a tapered wing the chord can be expressed as a function of  $y$  by the following relationship
- $$C = C_r \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{\lambda - 1}{b/2} \right) y \right]. \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$
- c. Describe the coupling between rolling and yawing moments. (08 Marks)

- 6 a. Develop the equations of longitudinal motion for airplane pure pitching condition. (12 Marks)  
b. Write short notes on orientation and position of the airplane. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Obtain the derivatives due to the pitching velocity. (10 Marks)  
b. Obtain the derivatives due to the Rolling Rate. (10 Marks)
- 8 Write short notes on the following:  
a. Effect of wind shear  
b. Flying qualities in pitch  
c. Spiral, Rolling and Dutch roll mode  
d. Roll-Pitch-Yaw Inertial Coupling (20 Marks)

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